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THE NEW-ENGLAND ROYALES

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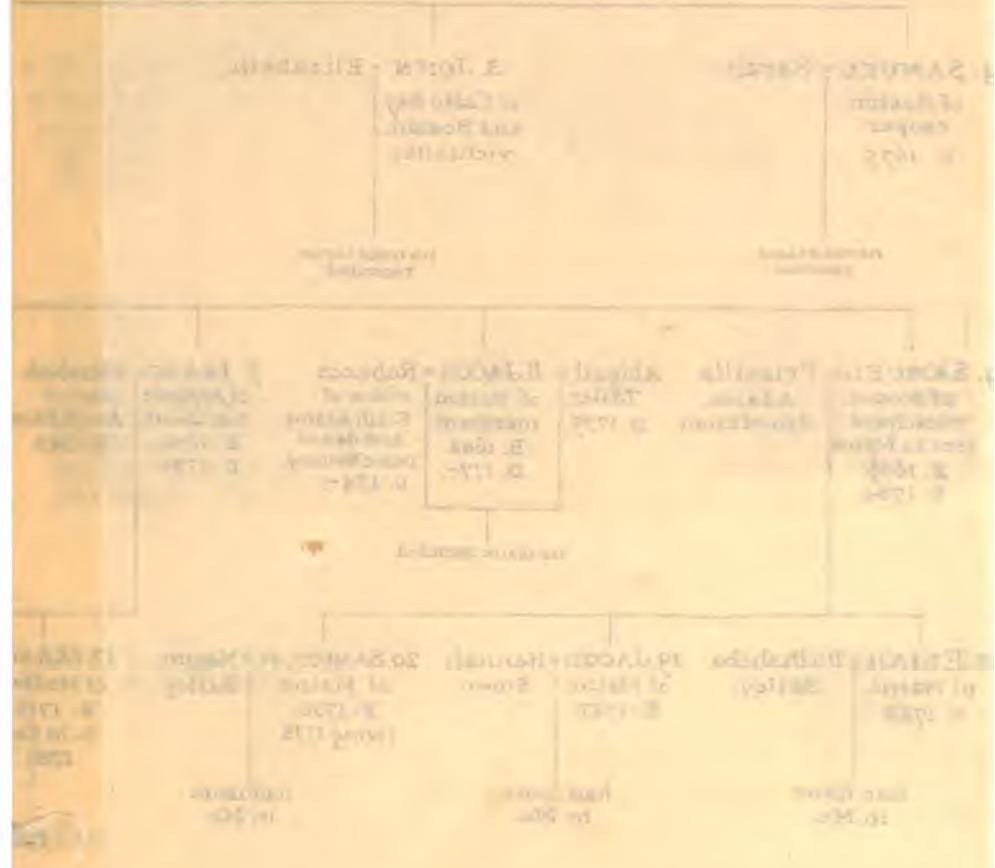












THE  
NEW-ENGLAND ROYALIS.

BY  
EDWARD DOUBLEDAY HARRIS.

A Reproduction of the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, with additions.

BOSTON :  
DAVID CLAPP & SON, PRINTERS.  
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#### INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PRIVATE EDITION.

A DESCENDANT myself of the first Dorchester Isaac, the desire to determine his connection with the Casco Bay settler has led to the collection of the facts here presented. While I must confess to no little regret that some assumptions in the pedigree are unsubstantiated by documentary evidence, they should stand until some one more fortunate in resource can confirm or disprove them. The tabular sheet annexed displays in the baptismal names of the different groups such probability of the correctness of the assumed line that I think genealogists will be willing to accord it a generous degree of favor in the absence of proof to the contrary. Rarely has it been my task to grapple with a more puzzling genealogical problem. Isaacs, Josephs, Jacobs, Williams and Johns of the same period seemed inextricably confused. The political difference of the last century broke up and scattered families, and a singular fatality followed the male lines of those that remained. In the female lines, records and even traditions seem to have been lost with the name. Traces of missing members might be found in Antigua, as the estates there were extensive and valuable.

Acknowledgments are due for kindly assistance furnished in the preparation of the work to Mr. William B. Trask and to Mrs. Harriet Proctor Poore of Boston; to Mr. Edward H. Payson of Salem, Mr. Daniel T. V. Huntoon of Canton, the Rev. Dr. Teele of Milton, and Dr. Charles E. Banks of Chelsea.

I can find no evidence that the coat of arms engraved on the Dorchester Tomb was used by the family before 1724.

Dr. Banks found in Dorset, England, early records of a Ryall or Riall family.

EDWARD DOUBLEDAY HARRIS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1886.



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## THE NEW ENGLAND ROYALLS.

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THE letter from the Governor and Deputy of the New England Company for a Plantation in Massachusetts Bay, to Captain Endicott at Salem, dated at Gravesend the 17th of April, 1629, and printed in full in Suffolk Deeds, I., contains the earliest mention that we have found of the emigrant WILLIAM ROYALL.\*

"William Ryall and Thomas Brude Coops and Cleavors of Tymber are entertained by vs in halffes w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Cradock o<sup>r</sup> Go<sup>r</sup>; pray ioyne others that can assist them vnto them and lett them pvide vs some Staves and other Tymber of all sorts, to bee sent vs by the Talbott, Whelpe, or the other 2 Shippes that come after. .... Wee haue advised yo<sup>r</sup> of the sending of Willm Ryall and Thomas Brude Cleavers of Tymber."

He settled at Salem, probably during this year, 1629, and had a grant of land there, afterwards known as "Ryall's side," or "Ryall's Neck."

There is evidence that he was at Casco Bay as early as 1635-6, and from Winthrop's Journal it would appear that he was in possession of a land grant at Sagadahoc in 1639.† In 1643 he obtained possession of an important tract in Saco by purchase from Sir Ferdinand Gorges, confirming his rather uncertain title three years

\* The emigrant spelled his own name Rial or Riall. Two, at least, of his sons preferred Ryall, one adhered to the primitive form used by his father, but the later spelling, Royall, was almost invariably used by the different members of the third generation.

† Savage's edition, 1858.

later by purchase from the rival claimant, Colonel Alexander Rigby.\*

By the words of the conveyance it is certain that at its date Royall was in actual occupation of the premises and residing there. It is certain that his house had already been built on the south side of what was afterwards known as Royall's River, near its mouth, in North Yarmouth, and here it is probable he lived until the troubles with the neighbouring Indian tribes induced him to remove in the summer of 1675, for safety to the town of Dorchester in Massachusetts. In March of 1673, with his wife Phoebe, he had conveyed to his sons William and John a portion (perhaps the larger part) of the Yarmouth lands, in consideration of support in his declining years.

He served as Assistant in 1636 under William Gorges, and again in 1648 under Cleaves. He was made Clerk of the Writs in 1667.

WILLIAM ROYALL married ("perhaps at Boston or Malden," says Savage) Phœbe Green, the daughter of one widow Margaret Green who afterwards married Samuel Cole, of Boston. This alliance is made certain by the terms of a deed recorded in Suffolk, an abstract of

\* The Copy of a Grant from Thomas Gorges Esqr. Deputy Governour of the Province of Main in behalf of Sr. Ferdinando Gorges, Knight, Lord Proprietor of said Province, vnto William Ryall.

"Know all Men by these Presents, that I, Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governour of the Province of Main, according unto the Power unto me given from Sr Ferdinando Gorges, Knight, Lord Proprietor of the said Province, have, for divers good causes & considerations me thereunto Especially moving, given, granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed & confirmed unto William Ryall of Casco, his Heirs & Assigns forever these ensuing Tracts of Land, viz:—

"The Land whereon his House Standeth: being Bounded on the East where the Lot of Arnold Allen begins: on the South with the Sea, on the West bounded with a Creek's mouth running on the back side of his House, and on the North side bounded with a Creek which is on the Back Side of his House: also an Island before his House, being by Estimation Twenty Acres, be it more or less: also a Point of Land lying between the River Westgustugo and the River of Chusquissacke, bounded on the South side with the River of Westgustugo, on the North side with the River of Chusquissacke the Easter end not above Four Pole over, and the Wester end from the falls of Westgustugo to the Parting of the River of Chusquissacke, lying near North & South, being by Estimation Two Hundred & Fifty acres, be it more or less.

"To have and enjoy all & Singular the aforesd p'mises to him the said William Ryall, his Heirs & Assigns forever, yielding therefore & paying to Sr Ferdinando Gorges, his Heirs & Assigns, at or before the Nine & Twentieth Day of September, the Sum of Ten Shillings, Yearly, forever.

"In Witness whereof I have unto this present Deed of Sale set my Hand & Seal at arms this 27<sup>th</sup> of March 1643.

"Thos: Gorges, Deputy Governour."

Vide Old Times p. 574.

which will be given on a following page. He died at Dorchester, 15 June, 1676, and his widow Phoebe died 16 July, 1678.

Records of the births and baptisms of their children have not been found. It is certain that there were:

- 2. i. WILLIAM, born about 1640.
- 3. ii. JOHN.
- 4. iii. SAMUEL.  
And probably,
- 5. iv. ISAAC, who was perhaps the eldest or second son.
- 6. v. JOSKPH, b. about 1645.
- vi. MARY.
- vii. MERRITABLE.\*

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>1</sup>*), of North Yarmouth and Dorchester, was born about 1640, probably at the Casco Bay settlement. He retired from Maine in the summer of 1675, accompanied it is supposed by his aged parents, in order to escape molestation by the Indians, and settled in Dorchester, where he passed the remainder of his days. On 28 March, 1678, his father conveyed to him, jointly with his brother John, the neck of land lying between the Westgostucko and Chosquisicke Rivers, being a portion of the original purchase from Gorges.

He was a carpenter by occupation. His name occurs in the list of Massachusetts freemen in 1678, and he was a tythingman in 1682. The date when he acquired land in Dorchester, and the extent of his estate there, does not appear, but 29 Jan. 1716-17 he and his wife joined his sister Martha and her husband Benjamin Cheney in selling to Ebenezer Maudsley their rights in a cedar swamp in Dorchester New Grant, 26th lot.

The name of his wife, other than the baptismal name of Mary, has not come down to us, nor has the date of her death been preserved. He died 7 Nov. 1724, in the 85th year of his age, and was buried in the tomb built by his son Isaac in the Dorchester burying ground.†

\* There is no reasonable doubt that Isaac and Joseph were both sons of the emigrant, although most diligent searches have thus far failed to produce recorded evidence of the relationship. The Shepley Papers are authority for the names of the daughters, but their fate is uncertain.

† The inscription upon the slab above the tomb is as follows:—

Here lyeth ye Body of WILL<sup>2</sup>. ROYALL  
of North Yarmouth in the PROVINCE  
of MAINE, who departed this Life  
Nov<sup>r</sup> ye 7<sup>th</sup> 1724, in ye 85<sup>th</sup> year of his Age.  
this Stone is Erected to ye Pious memory  
of his Father, by his Eldest Son ISAAC  
as the last Act of a dutifull remembrance.

The children of William and Mary Royall, so far as known, were:

- 7. i. ISAAC, b. about 1672.
- ii. HANNAH, b. in Dorchester, 7 Aug. 1677.
- iii. MARTHA, b. in Dorchester, 6 Sept. 1679; bapt. 2 Nov. 1679; m. 2 Feb. 1699, Benjamin Cheney, of Dorchester.
- 8. iv. JACOB, b. in Dorchester, 29 June, bapt. 2 July, 1682.
- v. WAITSTILL, bapt. in Dorchester, 26 July, 1685; living in 1701.
- vi. SARAH, b. in Dorchester, 16 Dec., bapt. 25 Dec. 1687; m. 24 Aug. 1715, Ebenezer Dunton.
- vii. MARIA, bapt. in Dorchester, 8 June, 1690.
- viii. JEMIMA, b. in Dorchester, 13 Jan., bapt. 29 Jan. 1692-3; d. 9 Nov. 1709, aged 17 (Dorchester grave-stone).
- 9. ix. SAMUEL, b. in Dorchester, 7 Aug. 1698.

One of the daughters of William Royall married Amos Stevens, mariner of Boston and North Yarmouth, the same man who 16 November, 1682, bought of John Royall fifteen acres from the original grant of Gorges to the emigrant William Royall.

8. JOHN<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>1</sup>*), of North Yarmouth and later of Boston, first appears on the records as grantee of a portion of his father's estate in Casco Bay in 1673. He seems to have been temporarily a resident of York in 1680, where he took the oath of allegiance. The following year he had returned to the Wessugustogo settlement, for on the 13 July he was named as one of a committee "in behalf of y<sup>e</sup> Town to procure and settle among them a pious orthodox minister." In 1682 he sold to his brother's son in law Amos Stevens, fifteen acres from his portion of the paternal estate. He was actively interested in town affairs for several years thereafter, serving as one of the Trustees of North Yarmouth.

July 16, 1688, he petitioned Sir Edmund Andros "that the tract of land his father William Royall with himself had lived on for fortie years, containing about three hundred Acres, with twenty-five Acres of meadow adjoining and A house lot containing tenn Acres, on the south side of Royal's River: These tracts is bounded between Royal's River & Cozon's River: and eight Acres of meddow on Estron arm of Cozon's river all of which he has been to great charge: he humbly prays that the above said premisses with addition of five hundred Acres of land with two small Islands, the one Called Basquett Island cont' tenn Acres, the other Hope Island cont' fifty Acres may be confirmed to him, with rent as shall meet to your Excell<sup>y</sup>."

A few days later, 27 July 1688, it is recorded that "Upon grate Causes of suspicion that John Riall of North Yarmouth have and doe presume to trade with the Indians, a warrant was Ishued ought for the s<sup>d</sup> Jn. Riall to appear before Liff<sup>t</sup> Con<sup>ll</sup> Tyng, one of the Council to Answer on his Oath in that Case & also for Refusing to assist the Constable in the securing of an Indian called Joseph, that had made an attack of and abuse unto Henry & Sam Lane. .... Upon Examination said Indian Joseph why he offered abuse to Those; he said hee did not know what he did it for, he was drunke; hee was asked where hee had the drinke that made him drunk; hee said it was Room he had at John Riall's the Day before, being eight quarts of Room that s<sup>d</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Riall shoulde him, and the said Indian Joseph firther said the same Room that the Constable seized was four quarts hee had of Jn<sup>o</sup> Riall this day the 27<sup>th</sup> .... Jn<sup>o</sup> Riall upon examination denied that the Indian Joseph had the same Room of which hee is charged, which is to say, the eight quarts or the four quarts: and as to the Rum left that the Constable demanded of him, the Indian took it from him & had carried it away, and hee did not know what the Indian had done with it; as to the Refusing to assist the Constable he saith he could not goe himself but his men might goe, butt the Constable said that the said Riall's men were at work on the marshes at a far distance from the place. .... John Swanton & Henry Comes, a constable testify to the Indians running towards John Riall's house, and the said John Riall taking the Rum left from the Indians, but when the Constable asked John Riall for it he gave it immediately back to the Indians. ....

John Rial testified that on Sunday about two months sence, about twenty Indians came to his house and demanded Room. It being Sunday hee refused to let them have it, whare upon they seized him while the Indian Joseph went into the cellar and brought out sixteen gallons of Room. That he followed them to the water side but the Indians got the Room into a canoe and the said Rial told the Indians he would complaine of them to the Governor, & the Indian Ebermett said he did not care for the Governor, & spoke very slittly of him. John Riall was committed to the constable of North Yarmouth to be transported to Boston to appear before His Excellency the Governor.\* Whether he made the enforced journey to Boston

\* Vide "Old Times," page 225.

at that time or not is not told, but it is certain that in the autumn of the same year, 1688, troubles of another kind overtook him, for December 21, his wife petitioned "for good soldiers to garrison the house, it having been taken for a garrison by order of Col. Tyng . . . . her husband being taken captive by the Indians and in captivity, and his cattle, hay and swine being on the farm taken for the garrison." He did not remain in captivity long; being rescued, it is said, by Baron Castine, and afterwards settled in Boston where he was a "victualler." Of his further career there is no record.

The town of North Yarmouth was destroyed in 1688, and nearly twenty years elapsed before any concerted action towards a resettlement took place. At a meeting held in Boston in 1726 of those interested, one Jacob Royall was present, but if the interests of John Royall were represented in the re-allotment, they were by heirs bearing other names, perhaps descendants in the female line.

The wife of John Royall was one Elizabeth Dodd, a granddaughter of Nicholas Davis, of York, and a relative of Joseph Carlisle, of York, blacksmith, who April 29, 1693, appointed her his attorney for conveyance of certain real estate. It is stated\* that "the court records which contain a serious impeachment of her virtuous carriage, leave an unfavorable impression of her character."

So far as known the only issue of John Royall was :

i. PHOEBE, m. James Tyler, of Arundel, Me., and was resident of Scarboro'.

4. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>1</sup>*), his relationship to the emigrant being amply established by the remarkable conveyance on file in Suffolk Deeds, v. 484, first appears as a resident of Boston with wife Sarah in 1663, a cooper by occupation. His name is in the list of "Masters of Familys" in Boston as late as 1674. Scottow's Journal records the death of a Sam: Ryall at Scarborough, Me., "wounded a week before," and buried Nov. 11, 1675.

March 18, 1665-6, Samuel Cole, of Boston, a "comfitmaker," and Anna, his then wife, for the love and affection they bore towards Samuel Royall, son of William Royall, of Casco Bay, who married Phoebe Green, the daughter of Margaret, former wife to the same Samuel Cole, in consideration of a promise to the said Margaret in her life time, conveyed to the said Samuel Royall cer-

\* Old Times, p. 572.

tain land in Boston, reserving to themselves during their lives one half of the fruit of the trees, and one half of the roses.

The property was bounded with the street south-east 44 ft., Peter Place south-west there six score and sixteen ft., being the length of the said land, Thomas Walker northwest 43 ft., and the grantor north-east six score and sixteen ft. Possession was given Mar. 21 of the same year. July 5, 1666, Samuel and Sarah Royall, for a consideration of £20 conveyed to John Perry, tailor, one half part of the same premises "formerly in the tenure and occupation of our grandfather Samuel Cole," the said land abutting upon the great street leading from the old water-mill to the new meeting-house.

The children born to Samuel and wife Sarah, as recorded in Boston, were:

- i. SARAH, b. 18 May, 1663.
- ii. SARAH, } twins, b. 17 Feb. 1665.
- iii. MARY, }

5. ISAAC<sup>2</sup> ROYALL (*William*<sup>1</sup>), a carpenter, appears upon the Dorchester records as early as 1668. Although diligent search has failed to discover recorded proof of his descent from the emigrant, there would seem to be no reasonable ground for doubting it. He was a freeman in 1690, and in the same year bargained with the town authorities to build the new meeting-house. He was a private in Capt. Moseley's company at Dedham in 1675.

Isaac Royall was twice married. His first wife was Ruth, daughter of Thomas Tolman. She died 1 May, 1681, leaving children to inherit from their maternal grandfather.\* His second wife Waitstill, her surname unknown, died a widow, 29 Nov. 1732.

July 8, 1703, Isaac Royall and his wife Waitstill conveyed to their son Isaac one hundred and fifty acres of woodland near "Blew Hills," bounded east by the road leading to house of Ebenezer Billings, west on the river, north on land of Captain Vose, and south on land formerly of David Jones, the conveyance being witnessed by three younger children, Robert, Jerusha and Zebiah. This woodland lot he had purchased Mar. 10, preceding, from Daniel and Abigail Preston for £55.

Isaac Royall died in January, 1729, the "funeral of old Mr. Roy-

\* Thomas Tolman's will may be read in Reg., xiv. 258.

all" taking place on Jan. 17. The issue of Isaac Royall, born at Dorchester, were:

- i. RUTH, b. 2 Nov. 1668; m. 10 Feb. 1688, Timothy Crehore, of Milton.
- ii. MARY, b. 8 Sept. 1670; m. 20 Nov. 1698, John Bird, and died 23 Dec. 1751. (See REG., vols. XIV., XXV.)
- 10. iii. SAMUEL, b. 21 July, 1677.
- iv. WILLIAM, b. 17 March, bapt. 9 May, 1680; d. 15 Nov. 1702.
- 11. v. ISAAC, b. 10 May, 1682; bapt. 15 Nov. 1685.
- vi. JERUSAH, b. 15 Jan. 1683; bapt. 15 Nov. 1685; living 1703.
- vii. ZEBIAH, bapt. 15 Nov. 1685; m. Thomas Trott of Dorchester, and died a widow 24 Aug. 1765.
- 12. viii. ROBERT, b. 12 Jan., bapt. 15 Jan. 1687-8.
- 13. ix. JOSEPH, b. 13 May, bapt. 19 May, 1695.

6. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>1</sup>*), if his age, entered on the Boston records at the time of his death, was correct, was born about 1645; sail-maker of Charlestown in 1673 or earlier, and later of Boston. While no recorded proof of his descent from the Casco Bay settler has been found, it is extremely probable that he was a son, and that he moved from the Royall River estate with his father and brothers shortly before his name appears on the Charlestown records.

He purchased in 1676-7, of John Drinker, an estate on Trumbull's Lane, Charlestown, apparently his first real estate acquirement. The following year he purchased of John Smith and Sarah Parruck a lot on the street leading to the Battery, and near Martin's wharf, and a year later he purchased one-third of Smith's wharf. He invested his money in mortgages of real estate in Boston, and it appears that the last years of his life were passed there.

The Drinker estate in Charlestown he retained, and it remained in his possession until its sale to H. Davis in 1715. His executors sold the Smith and Parruck property in 1736. John Coombs, merchant tailor of Boston, with his wife Elizabeth, Sept. 16, 1693, in consideration of £58. 14s. paid by his "uncle Joseph Royall," sold to him all his (Coombs's) "right, portion, claim or demand" that he "ever had and now have, or hereafter may or by any manner of ways or means can have in that part of the estate my sister Barlow, deceased, which I did purchase of my brother Nathaniel Warren, . . . . . dyed heiress unto, and that was set out unto him the said Royall in behalf of my said brother Nathaniel Warren, being then his Guardian." Coombs, the grantor, was a son of Elizabeth, the

widow of Thomas Barlow, by her second husband, John Coombs. She afterwards married for her third, John Warren, having children by all; and as all her children claimed Joseph Royall as their uncle, their mother might have been his sister or his wife's sister.

The surname of Joseph Royall's wife Mary is not known. She was admitted to the church in Charlestown, 14 Jan. 1682-3, was living in 1713, but probably died before her husband.

Joseph Royall died in Boston 14 Jan. 1728, "aged 83."

His will dated 6 Oct. 1727, calls him "of Boston, sailmaker, aged and infirm, but of sound mind and memory." It gives to his daughter Phœbe, the wife of Thomas Pemberton, mariner, the dwelling house on the wharf below Ann St. in Boston, then in the possession of Pemberton, together with the land belonging, down to the shop in possession of Thomas Dacon. Mention is also made of his daughter Sarah, the wife of William Tyler, brazier, of Boston, and their children Royall and Sarah Tyler; of his "nephew," Joseph Royall of Boston, shipwright; William Tyler and his wife were made executors, and the two daughters residuary legatees. The will was proved Jan. 20, 1728, and the inventory made the same fall showed a valuation of £1164.

The issue of Joseph and Mary Royall were:

14. i. JOSEPH, b. 5 Sept. 1673.
- ii. MARY, b. 5 June, 1676; d. 19 Dec. 1690, "æ. 19."
- iii. JOHN, b. 25 May, 1679; d. of small-pox, 21 Dec. 1690, a. 11.
15. iv. WILLIAM, b. 24 Nov. 1680.
- v. SARAH, bapt. 15 July, 1683; d. 28 March, 1698, a. 4.
- vi. SARAH, b. 23 Sept. 1688; m. 7 Dec. 1710, William Tyler, and had issue named in their grandfather's will.
- vii. PHŒBE, b. 14 June, 1690; m. 11 Deo. 1722, Thomas Pemberton, of Boston.
16. viii. JOHN, b. 31 May, 1692.
  
7. ISAAC<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>4</sup>), born probably at the settlement in Casco Bay, about 1672. He early settled at Boston and engaged in trade, making frequent voyages to Antigua and other West India islands.

He married 1 July, 1697, Elizabeth, born in Boston, 1 Feb. 1679-80, the daughter of Asaph Eliot and widow of one Oliver, by whom she had male issue; so that before she was twenty-one years of age she had borne children to two husbands.\*

\* Boston records are authority for the marriage of Isaac Royall to Elizabeth *Eliot*, July 1, 1697.

The inscription upon the slab over the mound is as follows:—

Here lies the Body  
of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> ISAAC ROYALL, Esq.  
who departed this Life at his Seat in Charlestown  
June y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom<sup>n</sup> 1739 Ætatis 67.  
He was a Gent<sup>a</sup> of Superior natural powers & great  
acquired knowledge  
Civil affable, courteous & Just to all Men  
Dutiful to his Parents,  
Kind to his Relations & Charitable to y<sup>e</sup> poor  
He was a faithfull Husband, a tender Father, a kind Master,  
and a True Friend  
Delighted in doing good.  
He was highly esteemed & respected during his residence at Antigua  
which was near 40 years  
And advanced to y<sup>e</sup> most Honorable and important Public  
employments Civil & military  
which he discharged with y<sup>e</sup> highest reputation & fidelity.  
He returned with his Family to New England His Native Country  
July 27<sup>th</sup> 1737  
Where his death which soon followed was greatly lamented  
by all who knew Him  
But as He Lived a Virtuous Life  
So He was removed by a peaceful Death  
Leaving a SON & DAUGHTER  
To inherit a plentifull Fortune which He was Bles'd with  
At His desire His Remains were here  
Interred with his Parents For whom He Erected This  
MONUMENT.\*

8. JACOB<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Dorchester, 29 June, 1682. He "renewed the covenant" in the Dorchester church

\* A letter to the writer from Mr. Edmund J. Baker, of Dorchester, under date of 21 August, 1884, contains this paragraph:—"I have heard my father, who has been dead about forty years, say that Mr. Royall when going off to the West Indies left word to have a tomb built, and it was done in his absence, and when he returned he was so indignant that it was not larger than other tombs, that he gave it to his (Baker's) grandfather, the Rev. Jonathan Bowman, the minister of Dorchester, and built another tomb of double the capacity of the first, and that Mr. Royall and his son were the only occupants of the tomb." After the Revolution, and the confiscation of the real estate of the Royalist Royall, the tomb passed into the hands of the descendants of Isaac Royall, the carpenter, and has since been used as a place of sepulchre by the Paysons, Holdens, and other allied families.

in 1701. Nothing further appears concerning him on the records until his marriage, 22 Feb. 1716, by the Rev. Benjamin Colman, to Rebecca Adams, daughter of Deane Winthrop. She was at that time widow of Eliah Adams, having by him a daughter Priscilla (who soon married 9. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Royall), a son Eliah who was of man's estate in 1726, a son Joseph who died in infancy, and a daughter Rebecca born after her father's death. The last deed in which his wife Rebecca joined was in 1742, and between that time and 1750 he married Abigail, the daughter of the Hon. William Tailer, of Dorchester, who outlived him and died his widow in February, 1779.

On 2 Jan. 1722, then of Boston, and as administrator of the estate of his grandfather, William Royall of Yarmouth, Me., he sold "to Edward Pell of Boston, 250 acres lying between Westgus-tuggo and Shusguisack Rivers, said land being conveyed to his grandfather by Thomas Gorges, agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, 27 March, 1648."\*

On 25 Nov. 1720, his father conveyed to him "in consideration of the natural love and affection" towards him, his dwelling-house, barn, lands, yard and orchard in Dorchester which he had purchased of William Stoughton. In 1723, with wife Rebecca, he sold for £300 to Thomas Worth, messuage with land in Boston near Union St., adjoining other land of theirs upon the north; and in 1726 his step-son joined in the sale of the remaining portion, thus identifying the estate as that of Eliah Adams, senior.†

\* Old Times, p. 497.

† The real estate transactions of Jacob Royall were numerous and important. Dec. 7, 1725, he bought of Samuel Wright, of Rutland, 250 acres there, formerly the property of Cyprian Stevens, one of the original proprietors of the township. May 4, 1727, he paid £275 to Isaac How, of Dorchester, for 220 acres in Stoughton, on the Walpole line, and sold it in 1729 to Isaac Royall, of Antigua. In 1733 he sold to Ebenezer Maudsley one acre of land in Dorchester, "on the highway leading from Castle William to Col. Tailer's or Dorchester Meeting-house." In 1734 he bought of Comfort Foster 30 acres in Dorchester, being the homestead of said Foster; and at public auction one half of a brick warehouse near the Town Dock in Boston, the property of John Legg, deceased. The Foster estate he sold to his brother Isaac in 1735. In June, 1734, with William Williams, he purchased of Francis Fletcher, of Concord, tenement and lands in Concord, which they sold the following December to Caleb Lyman, Jr., and which Lyman immediately deeded back to Royall; he sold it finally in 1747 to Thomas Munroc, of Concord. Feb. 16, 1736-7, Governor Jonathan Belcher sold to him for £3000 his brick dwelling-house and land on Hanover St. in Boston. In 1738 Jacob and "Dame Rebecca" sold Robert Oliver 2½ acres with buildings in Dorchester. In 1740 and 1741, he sold to David Mason and James Pemberton the warehouse property near the Town Dock. May 29, 1750, with wife Abigail he sold to Joseph Royall, merchant, house and land on Ann St., Boston. In 1751, with wife Abigail, he sold to Nathaniel Hatch the woodland in Dorchester which had been set off to Abigail as part of the estate of her deceased father. Feb. 13, 1753, William Tailer of Dorchester sold to Jacob and Abigail Royall, Rev. Mather Byles and wife

Jacob Royall's name appears as a subscriber to Prince's Chronology in 1728. He was a merchant of Boston, and succeeded in amassing considerable wealth. He was a Justice of the Peace and Quorum in 1749 and in 1761. He died probably soon after November, 1770, and it is supposed without issue by either wife. His will, dated 24 Jan. 1770, was proved 11 June, 1773. He calls himself therein "very aged and infirm." To his brother Samuel Royall is left one half of his farm and appurtenances in North Yarmouth, the other half having been already by deed settled upon his wife; a legacy is left to Elizabeth Moncrieff who had for many years lived in his family; the wife is made residuary legatee. The inventory states that the Boston house was mortgaged for more than its value.

The will of Abigail Royall was dated 16 Feb. 1779, and proved 25 Feb. 1779. Her estate was divided between her own relatives, no mention being made of any Royall connections, unless the Mrs. Sarah Clark, wife of Jonas of Boston, to whom was given her silver tankard and one of her diamond rings, was of her husband's family. This same Sarah Clark was called "Kinswoman" by the Hon. Isaac Royall in his will, and a note on that document would leave it to be understood that she died 2 May, 1785.

9. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Dorchester, 7 August, 1696. He was married, then "of Dorchester," 19 Oct. 1719, by the Rev. Benjamin Colman, to Priscilla, daughter of Eliah Adams and step-daughter of his elder brother Jacob.

Aug. 12, 1720, in consideration of £600 paid by Joseph Belcher, of Boston, Samuel and Priscilla Royall sold a quarter part of a farm on Pullin Point in Boston, "a quarter part of the Beach Ballast and Flatts to said Farm belonging," late the estate of Deane Winthrop deceased, which by his last Will he gave to his granddaughter, the said Priscilla. William Royall, housewright, of Dorchester, in consideration of natural love and affection for his son Samuel, merchant of Boston, conveyed to him Mar. 3, 1720-1, 54 acres in the

Rebecca, Gillam Taller, physician, and Sarah Taller, spinster, all of Boston, lands in Dorchester; and all these last named united, Nov. 16, 1754, in conveying lands in Stoughton to William Partridge and Elijah Billings. June 29, 1757, Jacob Royall and wife Abigail sold the Dorchester estate to Royall Tyler, of Boston. From this last date until 1770, the records indicate frequent conveyances of real estate, the last bearing date Nov. 23 of that year.

"25 Divisions in Dorchester New Grant," (Stoughton). In 1731 he bought of Ebenezer Maudsley for £150 seven acres in Dorchester "on the road leading towards the Castle," and at the same time sold Maudsley the Stoughton land had from his father. Jan. 2, 1719-20, Samuel and Priscilla of Dorchester sold to Josiah Colburn and Ephraim Hildreth 500 acres in Dracut, called the Winthrop farm, and Nov. 5, 1723, they sold to John Hutchins Priscilla's interest in 1000 acres in Billerica of which "Mr. Deane Winthrop dyed seized." April 1, 1724, he bought of Fyfield Jackson of Boston, cabinet-maker, an estate in Cambridge which had belonged to his father John Jackson, but in Dec. following sold the same to Josiah Parker of Cambridge, inn-holder. In 1733 he was a "merchant of Dorchester," and certainly living there in the vicinity of the residence of Lt. Gov. Tainer, for a committee acting in behalf of the inhabitants sold to him two lots of land, the description of which assures us on these points. He sold the property soon to Thomas Pymer. In 1736 he sold the seven acres in Dorchester bought of Maudsley to his brother Isaac of Antigua, and Boston records are thenceforth silent concerning him.

He removed to Maine, and is said to have lived and died at North Yarmouth, having attained old age.\* The issue of Samuel and Priscilla Royall were:

- i. MARY, b. in Boston, 21 May, 1721.
- ii. MARY, b. in B. 1 Aug. 1723.
- 18. iii. ELIAH, b. in B. 28 Feb. 1724-5.
- 19. iv. JACOB, b. in B. 26 Jan. 1726-7.
- 20. v. SAMUEL-WINTHROP, b. in Dorchester, 4 June, 1730.
- 21. vi. WILLIAM, b. in Dorchester, 8 March, 1732-3.

10. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Dorchester, 21 July, 1677. He early removed to Bristol, R. I., and in 1712 was one of a committee appointed by the selectmen of Bristol to examine the belfry of the meeting-house. He was coroner of Bristol in 1718, 1729 and 1733.† By wife Hannah Samuel Royall had issue:

- i. PRISCILLA, b. in Boston, 13 April, 1705.
- ii. MARY, bapt. in Bristol, 15 Aug. 1708.

And probably others.

\* A note on one of the original papers on file in Suffolk County Probate in relation to the estate of Isaac Royall is authority for his death having occurred 19 April, 1784.

† In 1738 Samuel Royall, merchant of Freeport, Bristol Co., brought action against Elizabeth Fahie, widow of Anthony Fahie, late of the Island of St. Christopher, for the value of a sorrel horse sold to said Fahie on 25 May, 1722.

It is possible that the "kinsfolk" of Isaac the Refugee, who were of Bristol in 1778, were descendants of this Samuel.

11. ISAAC<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Dorchester, 10 May, 1682, and bapt. 15 November, 1685. In early deeds he was styled "millwright," later a yeoman, and in the last years of his life, "esquire." He removed from Dorchester to Stoughton sometime after 1726, and resided there during the remainder of his life. In September, 1709, he "laid hold on y<sup>e</sup> covenant" in the Dorchester church, and probably it was but a short time prior to this that he had married Elizabeth, the daughter of Ebenezer Billings, who was born 8 March, 1683. With others of his family he owned extensive interests in the iron works in Stoughton, and inherited and accumulated a considerable property. His father deeded to him, July 8, 1703, 150 acres of woodland near "the Blew Hills" on the west side of a road leading to the house of Ebenezer Billings, and extending from the road to the river. Jan. 28, 1706, John Plum sold to him one acre adjoining the estate of Isaac Royal, Sr., and in the same year he increased this lot by the purchase of something over an acre more from Thomas Pearce. In 1714, Aug. 17, he purchased 140 acres of the common lands "lying on the Blew Hills or adjoynning thereto," bounded on the east by the Milton line, and west and south on his own possessions. Apr. 6, 1721, he bought of Ezra Clapp, of Milton, six acres of meadow land "at the place known by the name of the blew hill meadows." He sold his two acres adjoining what had been his father's estate, now his brother Robert's, to Thomas White, in 1726 for £100, and in the same year he joined his brother Robert in the sale of one tenth part of "the first Iron Works in Dorchester" to Ebenezer Maudsley. In 1733 the two brothers, Isaac then being of Stoughton, bought of Bezaleel Billings all the iron ore lying within the bounds of certain land in Stoughton, lately sold by the grantor to Thomas Vose. In 1734 he conveyed to his son William for £400 valuable interests in the iron works in Stoughton "known by the name of London New Works."

He was a captain of militia as early as in 1723, and held commission as Justice of the Peace in 1734. He died at Stoughton, 20 Dec. 1761, and his wife Elizabeth 29 Dec. of the same year.

I have found on record the birth of but one child:

22. i. WILLIAM, b. in Dorchester, 10 May, 1709.

12. ROBERT<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Dorchester 12 January, 1687-8, and baptized three days afterwards. He learned the trade of carpenter or "housewright." He "laid hold on the covenant" in the Dorchester church, November, 1721. He was concerned with his father and brother Isaac in the ownership and management of the iron works in Stoughton, and lived there, being often styled "millwright" in deeds. He was one of the master carpenters, however, engaged to build the third meeting-house in Dorchester in 1743, and was probably a resident there at that time and afterwards.

He married 18 March, 1719, Mercy, born 22 June, 1687, the daughter of Ebenezer Billings. She died a widow in Dorchester, 29 January, 1773. Robert Royall died in 1757.

Jan. 21, 1717-18, Timothy Jones, for a consideration of £6 conveyed to Edmund Quincy, John White, Standfast Foster, Thomas Tileston, Samuel Paul, Ebenezer Maudsley, Ebenezer Jones and Robert Royall, certain interests in two acres of land "in the Ninth Lot in the Twelve Divisions in Dorchester, lying upon a small river or brook, a branch of Neponset River, to be laid out at or near the place where I the said Timothy Jones lately set up a Frame for a Dam, as the aforesaid vendees or the major part of them shall agree and think most fit to accommodate Iron Works which they and I design to erect there." The conveyance included title in the stream, islands and islets contained therein. In Dec. 1719, Isaac Royall, his father, conveyed to him, "in consideration of natural love and affection," all his estate, real and personal. In 1721 he sold to Ralph Pope all his right in the twentieth lot of the twenty-five divisions, obtained from his father. He purchased in 1722 of his mother-in-law, Hannah Billings, all her right in the estate of her grandfather Nathaniel Wales, of Boston, in the New Grant in Dorchester. In June, 1726, he joined with his brother Isaac, both then called "millwrights," in selling to Ebenezer Maudsley certain interests in the "First Iron Works in Dorchester." In 1729 he, with Ebenezer Jones, Timothy Jones and Thomas Wiswall, bought from Ebenezer Maudsley extensive iron property in Stoughton, afterwards Canton.

The birth of but one child of Robert Royall is entered on records:

23. i. JOSEPH, b. in Dorchester, 13 May, 1721.\*

13. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac*,<sup>1</sup> *William*<sup>2</sup>) was born in Dorchester, 13 May, 1695, and baptized 19th of same month. He married Magdalen \_\_\_\_\_, who died at Dorchester, 24 April, 1722, having had issue:

- i. ISAAC, b. "at Lewes Town in Penselvania," 11 Jan. 1721-2 (as entered on Dorchester records), and died at Dorchester, 4 April, 1734.

No further trace of this Joseph appears in town or county records. He was probably the shipwright of Boston, who was remembered in the will of Joseph, the merchant of Boston, as his "nephew," in 1728.

14. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Charlestown, 5 September, 1678. He was probably the "Joseph Royall Jun<sup>r</sup>" who witnessed a deed by which his father became purchaser of property in Boston, 17 October, 1689. Joseph, senior, died in 1728, and his will mentions no son, but a "nephew" Joseph, so that this son was probably dead. Suffolk Probate furnishes the will of one Joseph of Boston, mariner, evidently made at sea, the testator being "sick in body but of perfect mind and memory." All his "sea clothes" are given to brother William Royall, and the rest of his personal estate to his wife Elizabeth, who was made executrix. Gloves were to be given to relations, viz.: to his own and wife's fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, "when the ship shall w<sup>th</sup> God's pmission arrive in New England." The will was made February 19, 1701, and proved June 29, 1702. Perhaps the widow was the same Elizabeth Royall who married, 5 March, 1705, Francis Righton. As no other Joseph is known to me having at that time father and mother and brother William all surviving, the identity of the testator with the Charlestown born man seems satisfactorily established.

\* Hon. Isaac Royall, in his will entered at Canterbury, names his kinsman Joseph Royall, Esq., late of Jamaica, and then (1778) of Portman Street, London. July 15, 1782, Joseph Royall of London, in consideration of his affection for his "cousin" Penelope Vassall, conveyed to her his dwelling-house in Dorchester, land in that town and in Milton to the extent of thirty acres. It is not certain, but extremely probable, that this Joseph, whose loyalty to the newly established government on this side of the water we may, from his associations, well suspect, was the son of 12. Robert of Dorchester. I have found no later records of him than the date of this conveyance. A critical examination of Suffolk Deeds would probably develop the fact that the property given to Penelope Vassall was that formerly owned by Robert of Dorchester.

15. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Charlestown, 24 Nov. 1680. He was not named in his father's will of 1727, but was living in 1701 to inherit the "sea clothes" of his brother Joseph the mariner. It is probable that he too followed the sea, but his name does not thereafter appear on the records.
16. JOHN<sup>3</sup> ROYALL (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Charlestown, 31 May, 1692. He witnessed a deed of his father in 1713, was "of Boston, mariner," perhaps the same John who was master of the sloop Speedwell in 1712, although full young for such a responsibility. He was not named in his father's will of 1728.\* One John of Boston was married 14 Feb. 1713-14, to Elizabeth Gorham, and a son Joseph was born to John and Elizabeth 23 Jan. 1714-15. Perhaps this was the John of whom we are writing, and that his wife Elizabeth died, allowing him to take another, Mary, before 1719, when, on November 25th, John of Boston, mariner, with wife Mary, mortgaged to Daniel Oliver for £100 the westerly half part of a messuage or tenement and lands at the northerly end of Boston, formerly the estate of Major Anthony Hayward, deceased, bounded north by Fish Street, east by a passageway leading down to the wharf commonly called Major Hayward's wharf, south by said wharf, and west by William Clarke, formerly Henry Cooley. The mortgage was renewed in 1721, and again with Samuel Gardner for mortgagee in place of Oliver, in 1724, and 3 August, 1725, he, without his wife, signed full release of the same premises, and hence-forward disappears from our records.
17. ISAAC<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born probably in the Island of Antigua in 1719. His father returned to this country to remain in 1737, and died in 1739, leaving this, the only son, to manage the large and productive estates that he had acquired, at an age of only twenty years, if the commonly accepted date of his birth be correct. He married 27 March, 1738, Elizabeth McIntosh, of whose parentage we are in ignorance.

The first deed that I have found to which his name is affixed is that of the conveyance by him, 3 February, 1740, to Henry Gibbs

\* One John, evidently from the dates not this one, but whose identity I cannot establish, was married in Boston by Samuel Miles, 5 Dec. 1707, to Mary Parrot. He is called "of the Deptford."

of Boston of a lot of land in Casco Bay on Merriconege Neck, being the southeast prong of the Neck, and containing 200 acres. The next year, 8 December, he sold to the same party a lot on the southerly end of the same Neck which he and Joseph Wadsworth had bought of David Jefferies.\* Jan. 30, 1744, he bought of Francis Borland of Boston, a messuage and 220 acres of land in Stoughton, late the estate of Robert Robinson, together with other lands in the same town. Feb. 12, 1747, he, with Henry Vassall of Cambridge, hired for a term of seven years of Robert Oliver of Dorchester, a plantation of 148 acres at Popeshead, in the Parish of St. Johns, Antigua. He became an extensive purchaser of lands in various parts of the state, and was one of the original proprietors of the township of Royalston in Worcester county.

He was made a Justice of the Peace in 1774, and Justice of the Peace and Quorum in 1753 and 1761. Was a member of the Artillery Company of Boston in 1750, made a Brigadier General in 1761, as Whitman says, "the first of that title among Americans." In 1751 he was elected by the House a Councillor of the Province, but was negatived by the Governor for the reason that the "choice appears to be attended with such circumstances in relation to his own conduct in that affair as may (if countenanced) be of evil influence and example in future elections." He was elected, however, and served the next year, and every year thereafter until 1774, making twenty-three years of consecutive service. In 1774 he was one of the Mandamus Councillors appointed by the King, but did not take the oath of office, probably in obedience to the public sentiment. Earlier in life he had political aspirations, and in 1748 had sought the appointment of Governor of the Province of New Hampshire, writing to a friend, "I should think £500 which I have ordered to be advanced is sufficient" to procure the position, "but if that sum should not be enough I should not be backward to go something further." A cotemporary wrote of him in this connection, "it may be when y<sup>e</sup> purse is once opened, the sum will be doubled rather than the attempt should fail. He delights to display his riches, and 'tis said will bleed freely when honor calls." Of his position at the time of the colonial disturbances in 1774 much has been written. Possessed of large wealth, and the

\* Old Times, p. 856.

influence that riches and education carried with them, his course was watched by the people with intense anxiety. While he was known to have much in common with the little band of loyalists who were gathered about Boston and Cambridge, yet he was still faithful to the people's church, and most of his family ties held him to the popular cause. A long letter from him to Lord Dartmouth, dated in January of 1774, exists in the archives of our own Historical Society, and has been printed in full in the Proceedings.\* There can be no good reason for doubting the sincerity of his sympathy with the people, and although when the time came to make a choice he was prevailed upon to adhere to the side of the Government, there is abundant evidence of his continued love towards New England, and his desire to return and end his days here. He wrote to Dartmouth, "I am conscious that in all Public affairs I have made the honor of my King and the real Interests and Peace of my Country the ultimate end of all my Transactions. I am so to live in this World as that I may be happy in another, and no man more ardently wishes and earnestly Prays to the God of Peace for the Restoration of those happy Times which formerly subsisted between us and our Mother Country than I do."

Three days before the battle of Lexington he took up his departure from Medford never to return. Disappointed in his attempt to procure a passage from Salem to his plantations in Antigua, he lingered in the vicinity until an opportunity was offered to escape to Halifax, which occurred in May of that year, 1775. He seems to have been in Halifax in May of the following year, and to have gone to England soon after, taking up his abode at Kensington in Middlesex. He was publicly proscribed and banished in 1778.

General Royall passed the years of his residence in this country in the elegant mansion which his father had purchased of the Usher heirs in Medford, and had so improved and embellished as to give it a wide-spread reputation. Here he lived, dispensing a generous hospitality until his departure in 1775. It subsequently became the head quarters of General Lee, was confiscated and held by the State until 1805, being occupied at one time as a female seminary. In

\* Massachusetts Historical Society's Proceedings, 1873-1875, p. 179.

1810 it was purchased by Jacob Tidd, in whose family it remained for upwards of fifty years.\*

Elizabeth, the wife of Isaac Royall, died at Medford, 14 July, 1770, and was buried in the family vault in Dorchester. Isaac Royall died of the small-pox in England in October, 1781. His will, entered at the Court of Canterbury, and afterwards in our Suffolk Probate, is dated May 26, 1778. In the preamble he styles himself of Kensington, late of Medford in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, which he left 16 April, 1775. It recites that a former will had been made in New England, 12 January, 1775, and a second one at Halifax, 11 May, 1776. The document is very lengthy, and contains numerous bequests to relatives, mostly in this country. Harvard College was given a tract of land in Worcester County, for the foundation of a professorship which still bears the name of its donor.

The issue of Isaac and Elizabeth Royall were:

- i. ELIZABETH, b. 7 June, 1740; d. 9 July, 1747.
- ii. MARY MCINTOSH, b. 10 Jan. 1744-5; m. (pub. 4 Jan. 1775) George Ervine, a merchant of Boston and a Refugee, who d. in London in 1806.†
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 30 Oct. 1747; m. 12 Nov. 1767, William Pepperell Sparhawk, who succeeded to the estate and name of his grandfather, Sir William Pepperell, and was created baronet in 1774. He was a Refugee, and died in London, Dec. 1816.‡ His wife died at sea upon the voyage to England, 8 Oct. 1775, leaving issue:
  - 1. Elizabeth, b. 17 April, 1769; m. Rev. Henry Hutton.
  - 2. Mary Hirst McIntosh, b. 2 Nov. 1771; m. William Congreve.
  - 3. Harriot, b. 17 Dec. 1773; m. Sir Charles Thomas Hudson.§
  - 4. William Royall, b. 5 July, 1775; d. unm. 27 Sept. 1798.
- iv. MIRIAM, m. 23 Dec. 1773, Thomas Savel, and had:
  - 1. Thomas.
  - 2. Elizabeth, b. 20 Dec. 1784.
  - 3. Miriam, b. 19 April, 1787; m. Benjamin Teele. Her son, the Rev. A. K. Teele, D.D., is a resident of Milton in 1885.

18. ELIAH<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Samuel<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>7</sup>*) was born in Boston, 28 Feb. 1724-5. He accompanied his father in his removal to Maine, and married at North Yarmouth, 17 June, 1746, Bathsheba

\* Vide Sabine's Loyalists, II. 240. Drake's Historic Fields, &c., p. 123. Old Times, p. 577.

† Vide Sabine, i. 406.

‡ Ibid. ii. 168.

§ For account of descendants, see REG. xx. 4. "Those that descended from the single loyalist, Sir William Pepperell, who was driven from America at the commencement of the Revolution, comprise probably a hundred, holding the highest social position, including dignitaries in church and state, baronets, presidents of colleges, D.D.s and bishops, and others of exalted rank, perhaps more numerous than can be found in any one family in the British realms."

Bailey, daughter of Robert. He was a coroner of York in 1754.  
His issue, all born or baptized at North Yarmouth, were:

- i. PRISCILLA, b. 10 August, 1747; m. 1 Oct. 1761, Thomas Haskell.
- ii. MARTHA, b. 6 August, 1760.
- iii. ADAMS, bapt. 16 August, 1763.
- iv. OTIS, bapt. 23 June, 1755.
- v. SAMUEL, bapt. 6 April, 1760.
- vi. BATHSHEBA, bapt. 29 August, 1769.

19. JACOB<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Boston, 26 Jan. 1726-7, removed to Maine with his parents and lived at North Yarmouth, where he was married 26 June, 1749, to Hannah Brown. He was a Justice of the Peace in 1760, and was living in 1778 to be remembered in the will of his kinsman Isaac, the Refugee. The issue of Jacob Royall, born and baptized at North Yarmouth, were:

- i. MARY, b. 6 April, 1750; bapt. 6 Jan. 1751.
- ii. MIRIAM, b. 17 April, 1751; bapt. 8 Dec. 1751.
- iii. REBECCA, b. 7 Feb. 1754; bapt. 17 Feb. 1754.
- iv. HANNAH, b. 7 Jan. 1756; bapt. 29 Feb. 1756.
- v. WILLIAM, b. 29 Sept. 1757; bapt. 1 Jan. 1758.
- vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. 3 Feb. 1760.
- vii. ISAAC, bapt. 26 July, 1765.
- viii. JACOB,
- ix. PENELOPE, } bapt. 13 June, 1774.\*
- x. PRISCILLA,
- xi. SARAH-BROWN, bapt. 30 July, 1776.
- xii. PETER-BROWN, bapt. 13 April, 1777.

20. SAMUEL WINTHROP<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Dorchester, 4 June, 1730. He was a tailor of North Yarmouth, and was patriotic enough to serve in the continental army in 1777, apparently the only representative of his family found actively engaged on the popular side. He was married 22 May, 1759, to Naomi, born 12 June, 1742, a daughter of Robert Bailey, of North Yarmouth. Notwithstanding his political proclivities he was remembered, with his son Isaac, in the will of their famous kinsman, Isaac the Refugee. The issue of Samuel W. Royall, baptized at North Yarmouth, were:

- i. ISAAC, living in 1778.†

\* Entered in the record as children of Jacob, Jr., and his wife Susanna. They may not be the issue of 19. Jacob,<sup>4</sup> but possibly of a son of his whose birth is not upon the records. Too much importance should not be attached to the "Jr." for two of the older children of the family, certainly the issue of 19. Jacob, are entered as of "Jacob, Jr."

† One Isaac of North Yarmouth, perhaps this one, married 3 November, 1785, Deborah Dyer, of Cape Elizabeth.

- ii. SAMUEL, bapt. 18 May, 1766.
- iii. ROBERT, bapt. 10 July, 1768.
- iv. JOHN, bapt. 28 April, 1771.
- v. PRISCILLA, bapt. 30 Oct. 1774.
- vi. WINTEROP, bapt. 16 Feb. 1777.
- vii. ELIZABETH, bapt. 30 Sept. 1783.

21. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Dorchester, 8 March, 1732-3. He was certainly living in 1778, as Isaac Royall, the Refugee, in his will of that year, names William, the son of his uncle Samuel Royall, but nothing further appears concerning him.

22. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> ROYALL (*Isaac*,<sup>3</sup> *Isaac*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Dorchester, 10 May, 1709 (1710?). He was graduated at Harvard College in 1730, the only member of his family name to enjoy that privilege, in the class with his cousin Lemuel Trott. He was a resident of Stoughton, in that part of the town that in 1797 was set off as Canton; was coroner in 1737, assessor in 1740, town clerk in 1743 and continuously until 1759. He occupied what had been his father's homestead, and the house, much transformed, is still standing. He was the owner of a number of slaves, whom, it is said, he shipped to Barbadoes or Antigua about 1780, when it was safer to do so than to keep them.

In 1737-8 he was assigned lands in Ashburnham "in right of Samuel Sanders."

He married in Boston, 15 June, 1738, Elizabeth, the daughter of Zachariah Wyer, of Boston, and died at Stoughton 15 Jan. 1794, or perhaps 23 Sept. 1793. His wife survived him and died at Stoughton, 5 July, 1801 or 2. Probate records contain nothing in relation to the settlement of these estates.

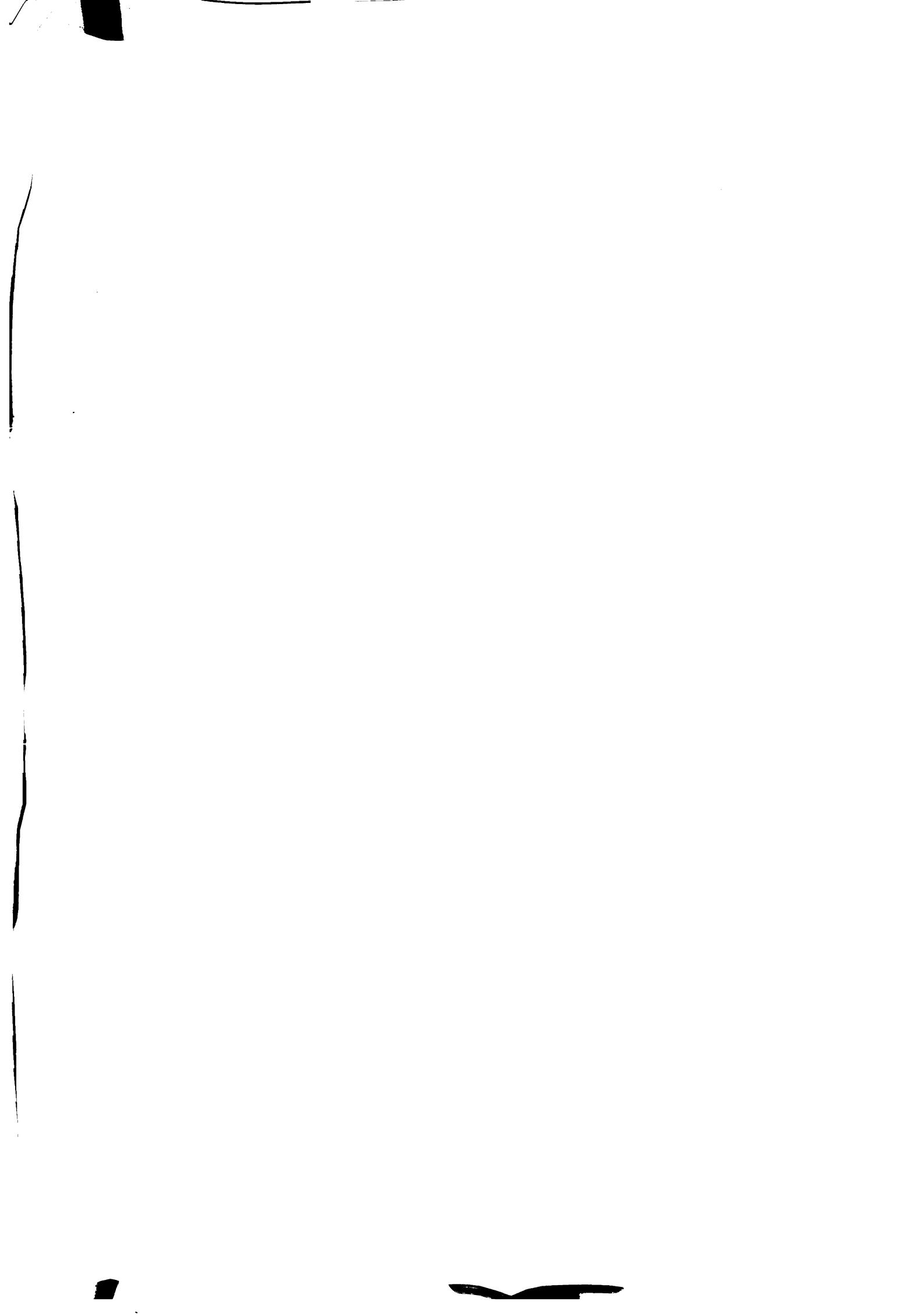
In 1734 his father conveyed to him an interest in the Stoughton Iron Works "known by the name of London New," the whole or a part of which he sold in 1743 to Nathaniel and Waley Leonard, bloomers. Nov. 25, 1741, he and his wife Elizabeth sold to Alexander Hunt an estate in Boston lately the property of her father Zachariah Wyer, deceased, but the conveyance was not acknowledged until 30 October, 1754. In 1758 he sold about 10 acres in Stoughton, on the Milton line, to Samuel Davenport. During the years that followed he mortgaged, and parted with by

conveyance, nearly all his landed possessions, until 28 May, 1781, he sold 160 acres in Stoughton to Samuel Robinson, who, on same day, leased the property back to William and Elizabeth Royall. This would seem to be the same estate that William and Elizabeth in turn leased in February, 1791, to Abner Crane, the rent to be payable in Indian corn, rye, pork, beef, butter, cheese and firewood. This last lease was signed by Adam Blackman as attorney for the Royalls. On 26 December, 1791, he sold to Josiah Talbot, of Sharon, land in Mashapaog Cedar Swamp in that town, and with this conveyance the record of his real estate operations closes.

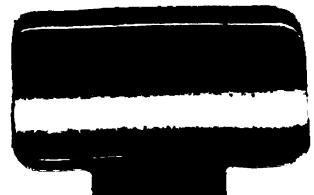
There is no entry on either the town or church books of Stoughton of any issue born to William and Elizabeth Royall, and with him, it is believed, the male line of the Royalls in Massachusetts ceased to exist.

Descendants of Samuel, the Bristol man, perhaps continued the name there. There were living in North Yarmouth, at the date of William's death, first cousins of the Refugee Isaac and their children, bearing the family name; and it would seem possible from the phraseology of a conveyance of the date of 1806, that that "kinsman Joseph Royall" who was named by the Refugee in his will,—whoever he may have been,—was even at that date living in London. But it is said that the name in Maine has ceased to exist, and the writer knows not of a single living individual bearing the surname who has descended from the stock that in the beginning of the last century was so vigorous, and promised to be so prolific.









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